**Unit 2 Study Guide Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. What was the war fought between Athens and Sparta was called?
2. Octavian; first emperor of Rome is also known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was the Greek philosopher who was a student of Plato and taught Alexander the Great?
4. Who was the Greek philosopher who was a student of Socrates and the author of The Republic?
5. What started at the beginning of the Common Era; spread throughout the Roman Empire; later made Rome’s official religion?
6. What were the three wars fought between Persia and Greece between 492 and 480 B.C. called?
7. What were the three wars fought between Rome and Carthage between 264 and 146 B.C. called?
8. Who ended the Roman Republic by being named dictator for life in 44 B.C?
9. Who was the man from Macedonia who conquered most of the known world?
10. Who is the Greek philosopher that taught by questioning and eventually prosecuted for corrupting Athens’s youth?
11. Hellenistic Culture was a blend of what three cultures?
12. What lands did Alexander the Great conquer after he conquered Greece?
13. Who taught Alexander the Great? Why is that important?
14. Who fought in the Peloponnesian War?
15. Why was Macedonia able to conquer Greece?
16. What is a major legacy left behind by Athens?
17. What is phalanx?
18. Who led the Persian army when they invaded Greece?
19. What was the result of the collapse of the triumvirate between Ceasar, Crassus, and Pompey?
20. Who did common citizens clash with in the early Roman republic?
21. Why did Roman rulers oppose Christianity?
22. What caused the decline of the Roman Empire?
23. Why did the Roman Empire get divided into two?
24. What was the Twelve Tables in the Roman code of laws?
25. Why was Christianity eventually able to spread throughout the Roman Empire?
26. Why did Germanic tribes invade the Roman Empire?
27. What two regions of the world are still strongly influenced by the achievements of Rome?

**Short Response:**

1. What made the Athenian golden age "golden"?
2. What was Hellenistic culture? Where and how did it originate?
3. What were the main effects of the Persian and Peloponnesian wars? Compare the effects of the two wars.
4. Which leader do you think was "greater," Cyrus of Persia (think back to unit 1) or Alexander? Why?
5. How did the Spartan society differ from the Athenian? Contrast their values, their governments, and lifestyles.
6. What Roman achievements have lasted in some form until the present day? Cite specific examples.
7. What contributed to the wide diffusion of early Christianity?
8. What caused the decline of the Roman Empire?
9. What do you think were the Romans' greatest achievements? Support your opinions with evidence.

1. How did government in Rome change from its earliest days to the time of Constantine? In your answer, discuss the changing forms of government and how each took care of the people it ruled.
2. By today's standards, do you think the Roman culture would be considered "civilized"? Explain your answer.